

February 16, 2005

Ms. Julie Joe Assistant County Attorney Travis County P.O. Box 1748 Austin, Texas 78701

OR2005-01417

Dear Ms. Joe:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 218773.

The Travis County District Attorney's Office (the "DA") received a request for all records pertaining to a specific criminal case. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information includes an arrest warrant affidavit. Article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure states "[t]he arrest warrant, and any affidavit presented to the magistrate in support of the issuance of the warrant, is public information." Crim. Proc. Code art. 15.26. We note that the exceptions found in the Act do not apply to information that is made public by other statutes. See Open Records Decision No. 525 (1989) (statutory predecessor). Therefore, we have marked the arrest warrant affidavit that must be released under article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

We now turn to your claim of section 552.108 of the Government Code for the remaining submitted information. Section 552.108 states in pertinent part:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime [is excepted from required public disclosure] if:

(4) it is information that:

- (A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or
- (B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

. . .

(c) This section does not except from [required public disclosure] information that is basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(4), (c). When a request essentially seeks the entire prosecution file, the information may be excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.108 and the holding in *Curry v. Walker*, 873 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. 1994) (discovery request for district attorney's entire litigation file may be denied because decision of what to include in file necessarily reveals prosecutor's mental impressions or legal reasoning). In this instance, we agree that the request encompasses the DA's entire case file at issue. *Curry* thus provides that the release of the information at issue would reveal the DA's mental impressions or legal reasoning. Accordingly, we conclude that subsection 552.108(a)(4)(B) of the Government Code applies to the remaining submitted information.

We note, however, that section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). In Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976), this office summarized the types of information made public pursuant to *Houston Chronicle*. See Open Records Decision No. 127 at 4 (1976). This information must be released, whether or not the information is found on the front page of an offense report. The remaining submitted information may be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

In summary, we conclude that the arrest warrant affidavit we have marked must be released under article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The remaining submitted information, with the exception of basic front page offense and arrest information, may be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this

ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Caroline E. Cho

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

CEC/sdk

Ref: ID# 218773

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. David A. Groom

Webb & Groom 2901 RR 620

Austin, Texas 78734 (w/o enclosures)